

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 4959. 號十三月五年九十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1879.

日十初月四年卯己

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus. E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry. E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE—LEON DE ROSNY, 10, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HEINSEN & Co., Malacca.

CHINA—MACAO, MESSRS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Suvaia, CAMPELL & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow. HEDDER & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND,.....1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK, Esq.
E. R. BELLIS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
A. McIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong,.....THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai,.....EVEN CAMERON, Esq.

MANAGER.

LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, February 15, 1879.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3½ per Annum.
" 6 " " 4½ " "
" 12 " " 5½ " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. OROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL,.....£800,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....£150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th April, 1863.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP,.....£3,200,000.
RESERVE FUND,.....£800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOOCHEW.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

THE AGENCY of this BANK at Foochow will be CLOSED and WITHDRAWN from 1st July next.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPTS will be PAID there AT ONCE with INTEREST to Date, or transferred to this Branch at the Exchange of the Day at the option of Constituents.

GEO. O. SCOTT, p. Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, May 29, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON

SATURDAY,
the 31st May, 1879, at 11 o'clock a.m., at Messrs MELOHORS & Co.'s

GODOWNS—
(For account of whom it may concern.)

51 Muntz Yellow Metal Rods.
5 Lowmoor Plates.
10 Best Staffordshire 8ft. x 4ft. ½ inch Iron Plates, thick.
6 Best Staffordshire 9ft. x 4ft. ½ inch Iron Plates, thick.
6 Best Staffordshire 10ft. x 4ft. ½ inch Iron Plates, thick.
212 Best Staffordshire Boiler Plates, assorted sizes.
6 Thornycroft Boiler Plates.
1 Copper Plate.
35 Iron Boiler Tubes, 24in. x 7feet.
52 " " 24in. x 7feet.
160 " " 24in. x 7feet.
41 " " 3in. x 7feet.
35 " " 3½in. x 7feet.
7 " " 2in. x 16feet.
101 " " 2½in. x 16feet.
100 " " 2½in. x 16feet.
48 " " 3½in. x 16feet.
49 " " 3½in. x 16feet.
3 Frames Brown Sheet Iron Felt.
4 Frames Boiler Felt.
1 Oak Lead Piping.
2 Rolls Sheet Lead.
10 Coils Best Charcoal Wire Rope, assorted sizes.
150 Coaks Portland Cement, White Brothers.

TERMS—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 28, 1879. my81

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, shortly, on a day to be hereafter named, unless previously disposed of by private contract,—

THE HONGKONG DISTILLERY,

Situate at East Point, Hongkong, now in Complete Working Order, and Capable of Distilling upwards of 2,000 Gallons daily. The Property is of a most valuable nature, comprising THREE

PIECES OF GROUND close to the water, viz.—Inland Lots Nos. 749, 781 and 782, with the Substantially Built DWELLING HOUSE and BUSINESS PREMISES, erected specially for the purpose only a few years since, together with the MACHINERY, ENGINE, STILL, VAPOR, STOVE, and TRADE FURNITURE and FIXTURES.

For further Particulars, apply to Messrs SHARP, TOLLER, and JOHNSON.

Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong.

Hongkong, March 5, 1879.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND & GODOWNS, &c.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs LANDSTEIN & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,
the 12th June, 1879, at 3.30 p.m., at their Office, MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road,—

The following VERY VALUABLE LOT OF LAND, with COAL GODOWNS AND CHINESE DWELLING HOUSES erected thereon, at Praya East, having a Water Frontage of 116 feet by 314 feet, containing about 36,000 square feet, divided into Lots as follows:—

Lot No. 1.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Cross Street.

Lot No. 2.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Cross Street.

Lot No. 3.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Albany Street.

Lot No. 4.—Portion of that PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 428, with Four Chinese Dwelling Houses erected thereon, fronting Nullah Lane.

Lot No. 5.—That PIECE or PARCEL OF GROUND, situated at Praya East in Hongkong. Registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 116, and Inland Lot No. 428, with Three Large Godowns capable of storing 2,700 tons each, and Two Small Godowns with Water Frontage and Servants' Quarters erected thereon.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-quarter of Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Balance on completion of Transfer, the expense of which to be paid by the Purchasers.
The Property to be at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further Particulars and Plans, apply to

HUGHES & LEGGE, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 21, 1879. jn12

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on an early DATE, unless disposed of privately, of which due Notice will be given—

Portions of INLAND LOT No. 105, adapted for the erection of FIVE CHINESE HOUSES on COCHRANE STREET, corner of Gage Street, and FIVE HOUSES on Gage Street, corner of Gutzlaff Street.

Plans may be seen, and all particulars obtained at the OFFICE of

SHARP & DANBY, No. 6, Queen's Road, lately Messrs E. D. SASSOON & Co.

Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

Intimations.

HYDROGRAPHIC NOTICE.

APPROACHES TO HONGKONG—TYTAMI CHANNEL.

POSITION OF DANGER.
Lat. 21° 57' 36" N. Long. 114° 07' 59" E. Left Extreme Tytami Island, N. 20° W. Right Extreme do. N. 68° E. Least Water on the Rock (reduced to low Water Springs) 13 feet.

CLEARING MARKS.
No Vessel should stand to the Northward of a line joining the S.E. point of Yeehou Island with the centre of Guyane Island (bearing respectively from each other N. 67° E. and S. 67° W.) until Echow Head opens clear of S.W. point of Tytami Island bearing N. ½ W.

This Rock is about 60 feet Long East and West, and 30 feet North and South. Between the Rock and the Island the Soundings vary from 8 to 10 fathoms.

(Signed) G. KING HARMAN, Lieut. and Navigating Officer H.M.S. "Mosquito."

Approved. (Signed) GEO. A. G. GREY, Lieut. and Commander H.M.S. "Mosquito."

Hongkong, 8th May, 1879. jn20

This Notice effects Admiralty Chart No. 2212 and Sailing Directions for the China Sea Vol. III, page 78.

Intimations.

WHIT MONDAY.

IN ACCORDANCE with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 2nd June.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China," H. H. NELSON, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China," J. SOMERVILLE, Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris," D. FITZ HENRY, Acting Agent.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation," T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the "National Bank of India, Ltd.," R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.

Hongkong, May 29, 1879. jn2

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct my BUSINESS of MARINE SURVEYOR during my temporary absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS, Club Chambers, Hongkong, May 6th, 1879. jn6

NOTICE.

HONGKONG COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE.

THE EXCHANGE ROOMS in MARINE HOUSE, Queen's Road Central, will be Open and Ready for the use of MEMBERS, on MONDAY, the 2nd June next.

Applications for admission as Members to be addressed to

E. GEORGE, Secretary.

Hongkong, May 14, 1879.

NOTICE.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

DURING the Next THREE MONTHS the Company's Steamers FROM CHINA will proceed direct to LONDON, leaving Hongkong on the following Dates:—

3rd June.....S.S. Lombardy.....2723
17th "....." Zambesi.....2431
1st July....." Teheran.....2689
15th "....." Khedive.....3742
29th "....." Malwa.....2983
12th Aug....." Kaiser-i-Hind.....4023
26th "....." Cathay.....2982
9th Sept....." Bokhara.....2932

A. A. MOIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, May 22, 1879. jn22

NOTICE.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1878.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE are Requested to furnish the Undermentioned with a LIST of THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year ending 31st December, 1878, in order that the Distribution of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 30th JUNE Next will be Adjusted by the OFFICE, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1879. jn30

NOTICE.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIUM CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors,

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS will visit SHANGHAI during the Summer Months, leaving Hongkong on the 1st of April next, and returning about 1st November.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879.

SAILORS' HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or Furnishings will be thankfully received at the SAILORS' HOME, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS WILLIAM WRIGHT is authorised to SIGN our Firm per Procuration from this Date.

SAYLE & Co. Hongkong, May 6, 1879. jn6

NOTICE.

MR. CARL STIEBEL is authorized from this Date to SIGN our Firm per Procuration here, at Shanghai and at Yokohama.

REISS & Co. Hongkong, May 29, 1879. jn29

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. WALTER SCOTT FITZ, in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASES on the 31st December last.

Mr. CHARLES VINCENT SMITH is admitted a Partner from this Date.

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, January 1, 1879. jn1

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ANDERSON, formerly Manager of the Foochow Dock, has this Day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

J. INGLIS & Co., Victoria Foundry, Wanchai.

Hongkong, April 1, 1879. jn8

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG. (Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANOU.)

The Steamship "ATLANTA," Captain G. PETERSEN, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 6 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, May 29, 1879. jn3

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

One of the Company's Steamers will be despatched as above on or about the 7th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, May 27, 1879. jn7

Sailing Vessels.

FOR FOOCHEW.

The British Ship "BLACK PRINCE," Capt. HEWES, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK.

Intimations.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."
Now Ready.
No. 5.—Vol. VII.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—
Legislation and Law in Ancient China.
Jottings from the Book of Rites 禮記.
Chinese Running Hand.
The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung.
The Sadness of Separation, or Li Sao.
Historical Table of the High Officials Com-
posing the Central and Provincial
Governments of China.
Mr. Kingsmill and the Shi King.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary
Intelligence.
Notes and Queries:—
Notes on the Language of the Formosan
Savages.
The Rainfall of Peking in connection
with the Sunspot Theory.
On some of the Constellations in the
Shi-king.
Ancient Vases.
Anniversary of the Downfall of the
Yuen.
Crocodiles.
Mourning Etiquette.
The Land Tax.
Sanskrit Characters.
Zoology.
Mongol Alphabets.
The God of the Hearth.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)
PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collated
from the journals published at the various
ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage
paid 56 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$13.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BAIRN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than the evening before
the departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the
Underwritten in the Chinese Mail,
華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po),
CREATED from the 1st August, 1877.

CRON AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship
"NAMOA,"
Capt. WESTON, will be de-
parted for the above Ports
on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

OLANO LARRINAGA & COY.'S LINE

OF SPANISH STEAMERS.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The New Steamer
"OLARUA,"
Captain ABABA, will be de-
parted for the above Port
on WEDNESDAY Next, the 4th Proximo,
at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

TO LET.

(For Eight Months.)

THE PARSEL VILLA, ROBINSON

ROAD, FURNISHED. Possession from
1st July next. Rent moderate. For Particu-
lars, apply at

THE OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—

GOLDEN FLEET, British barque, Capt.
James Wiltshire.—Vogel & Co.

ALIZA, British barque, Captain George
Robb.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

VICTORIA, American barque, Captain F.
W. Cal.—Order.

JOHN R. STANHOPE, American barque,
Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Arnold, Karberg
& Co.

KILLARNEY, British steamer, Captain
Henry O'Neill.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

ALICE O. DICKERMAN, American S.S.
schooner, Captain Wm J. Dugan.—Order.

Excelsior, American barque, Capt. D.
B. Edley.—Captain.

ALFA.—Danish schooner, Capt. Lassen.

CHINESE.

HAWTHORN, British barque, Captain C.
Hend.—Wiles & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 30, *Pasig*, Spanish steamer, 216,
Fremosa, Dapunan May 23, Sapanwood.—
RUSSELL & Co.
May 30, *Faugh Balaugh*, German barque,
from Whampoa.
May 30, *Northern Star*, British barque,
327, Worthy, Newchwang April 25, Peas.—
WILES & Co.
May 30, *Churruca*, Spanish steamer, 398,
R. de Maroa, Manila May 27, General.—
REMEDIOS & Co.
May 30, *Namoa*, British steamer, 862,
Westoby, Foochow May 27, Amoy 28, and
Swatow 29, General.—DOUGLAS LAFRAIK
& Co.
May 30, *Teheran*, British steamer, 1671,
A. H. Johnson, Bombay May 12, Galle 17,
Penang 22, and Singapore 25, Malls and
General.—P. & O. S. Co.

DEPARTURES.

May 30, *Henrik Isen*, for Taiwanfoo.
30, *Peiho*, for Takow.
30, *Kotting*, for Swatow.
30, *Galley of Lorne*, for Saigon.
30, *Wrecker*, for Swatow.
30, *Olaf*, for Vladivostok.
30, *Anne*, for Whampoa.
30, *Hongkong*, for Newchwang.

CLEARED.

Juliana, for Whampoa.
Diamante, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Teheran*, for Hongkong: from Galle,
Mr John Foster, Mr Mackenzie's Ayah, 2
Chinese Joiners, and Private Kerr; from
Penang, 8 Chinese, and 11 Chinese for
Amoy; from Singapore, Messrs Brown and
Kengho and servant, Mr and Mrs Vinton,
child and native female servant, and 143
Chinese, and 8 Chinese for Amoy.—For
Shanghai: from Galle, 3 Chinese; from
Singapore, Mr Stanley.—For Yokohama:
from Bombay, Mr and Mrs Kitts.
Per *Namoa*, from Coast Ports, Messrs
Chambers and J. B. Coughtrie, and 100
Chinese.
Per *Churruca*, from Manila, 1 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Yang-tai*, for Shanghai: from Hong-
kong, Messrs G. H. Wheeler, de Vienna,
Mrs S. Siddons, Messrs Heaton, O. Cottell,
J. Bae, E. Suarez, and A. Villanova;
from Marseilles, Messrs Wood, Keller, and
Roustan, and Rev. Ragner.
Per *Tonate*, for Yokohama: from Mar-
selle, Messrs Sokai and son, and Kaube;
from Naples, Mr L. Colombo.
Per *Yotting*, for Swatow, 66 Chinese, and
2 Europeans.
Per *Olaf*, for Vladivostok, 9 Europeans.
Per *Galley of Lorne*, for Saigon, 100 Chi-
nese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque *Northern Star* re-
ports: Light Southerly winds and calms
throughout.

The British steamer *Namoa* reports:
Left Foochow on the 27th inst. with fresh
N.E. winds and fine weather to Amoy.
Arrived Amoy on the 28th and left same
evening, light variable airs and fine to Swatow.
Arrived Swatow on the 29th and left same
evening, with fresh S.W. winds
and fine weather to port. Passed a steam-
ship off Cuchai Point at midnight, and the
barque *Colonia* beating N.E. In Foochow:
H.M.S. *Midge*, and *Lily*, S. S. *Europe*,
Glenfalloch, *Glenfalloch*, *Braemar*, *Castle*,
Monarch, *Zeus*, *Mermaid*, *Ben Glen*,
and *Syria*. In Amoy: U.S.S. *Ranger*, and
Chinese R. C. *Ling Fung*. In Swatow:
S. S. *Jeidah* and *Tientsin*.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For BANGKOK.—
Per *Rajamattin*, at 1.30 p.m., on
Saturday, the 31st inst.

For SAIGON.—
Per *Paladin*, at 4.30 p.m., on Saturday,
the 31st inst., instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For YOKOHAMA.—
Per S. S. *China*, To-morrow, the 31st
inst. Registry closes at 4.15 p.m.
Mail closes at 4.30 p.m. Paid Corre-
spondence may then be posted in the
movable box on board the Packet.

For HOIHOW & HAIPHONG (with
Mails for Pakhoi and Hanoi).—
Per *Atlanta*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday,
the 1st June, instead of as pre-
viously notified.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per S. S. *Teheran*, on Sunday, June 1st.
Registry closes at 4.45 p.m. Mail
closes at 5 p.m. Late Letters received
from 5.10 to 5.30, with 18 cents
Late Fee. Paid Correspondence may
then be posted in the movable box
on board the Packet. The Post Office
will be open on Sunday from 8 to 9
a.m., and from 4 to 5 p.m.

For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW.—
Per *Namoa*, at 9.30 a.m., on Tuesday,
the 3rd June.

For MANILA.—
Per *Churruca*, at 8.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day, the 4th June.

MAIL BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Regla*, will
be despatched on SATURDAY, the
31st inst., with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—
2.15 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.
Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(excepted the Bahamas and Hayti),
Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay
can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, May 17, 1879.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.

The British Contract Packet *Leopard*,
will be despatched on TUESDAY, the
3rd June, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe via Brindisi or Southampton;
to the Straits Settlements, Batavia,
Burmah, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt,
Malta, and Gibraltar.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the
Australian Colonies, S. or S. Africa,
nor for Mauritius.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *Alaska* will
be despatched on TUESDAY, the
3rd June, with Mails for Japan, San
Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—
2.15 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.
Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(excepted the Bahamas and Hayti),
Monte Video, Paraguay, and Uruguay
can no longer be sent by this route.
Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

The French Contract Packet *Tigre*,
will be despatched on TUESDAY, the
3rd June, with Mails to and
through the United Kingdom and
Europe, via Naples; to Saigon, Straits
Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon,
India (via Madras), Australia, New
Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suva,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Corre-
spondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.
The usual hours will be observed in closing
the Mails, &c.

HOURS OF CLOSING

THE CONTRACT MAILS.

The following hours are observed in closing
Mails, &c., by both the British and
French Contract Packets:—

Day before departure.—
5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes; Post
Office closes except the NIGHT BOX,
which remains open all night.

Day of departure.—
7 a.m.—Post Office opens.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.

Posting of all printed matter and
patterns ceases.

11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office CLOSSES
entirely.

11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted
on board the packet with Late Fee of
18 cents until time of departure.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest
London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

When Name. From.

Feb.

6, *Valde*, Doon, Antwerp

19, *South American*, Penarth

18, *Vigilant*, Cardiff

23, *Grosvenor*, Constantinople

23, *Monte Rosa*, Cardiff

24, *G. O. Truett*, Cardiff

24, *Edward Barrow*, Hamburg

Mar.

7, *Cadiz*, (s.) Liverpool

14, *John A. Briggs*, Cardiff

27, *Agnes Muir*, London

28, *Adam M. Simpson*, Cardiff

Apr.

5, *Electra*, (s.) Hamburg

8, *Leon*, Liverpool

10, *Spica*, Cardiff

17, *Stentor*, (s.) Liverpool

21, *Werra*, London

23, *Tyne*, (H. M. S.) Splhead

23, *Wuhu*, Liverpool

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.

Glenroy, Benarty.

Glenyon, Celtic Monarch.

Glenyle, Harter.

Sailing Vessels.

Omba, Whiteadder.

Bonnacord, Douglas Castle.

Quotations.

Hongkong, May 30, 1879.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$545

" Old " cash, " "

" New-Bombar, cash, 615

" Old " cash, " "

" New Malwa, credit, 750

" Allowance Taela, " "

" Old Malwa, credit, 750

" Allowance Taela, " "

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, " " 3/8

" Demand, " " 3/10

" 30 days' sight, " " 3/10

" 4 months' sight, " " 3/10

Credit, 6 " " 3/10

Documentary, 6 months' sight, 3/10

India, Wire, " " 280

" Demand, " " 211

Shanghai, demand, " " 75

" 30 days' sight, " " 26 10

Gold Leaf, 99 1/2 fine " " 26 10

Sovereigns, " " 6 13

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 60 % prem.

Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,300 ex div.

China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,375

North China Ins. Co., \$1,250 ex div.

Yangtze Ins. Assn., \$1,780 ex div.

Chinese Insurance Co., \$280

H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$750

China Fire Ins. Co., \$1,824

H.K. & W. Dock Co., 8 % prem.

H.K. & M. S. Boat Co., 47 div.

Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$1.13 ex div.

China Coast S. Nav. Co., \$1.93 ex div.

Hongkong Gas Co., \$70

Hongkong Hotel Co., \$68

China Sugar Refining Co., \$137

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, \$113

Do. of 1877, \$110

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co.'s Premises,
Queen's Road.)

Rosebush, May 30, 1879.

Barometer—9 a.m. " " 29.000

Do. 1 p.m. " " 29.260

Do. 4 p.m. " " 29.220

Thermometer—9 a.m. " " 88

Do. 1 p.m. " " 88

Do. 4 p.m. " " 88

Do. (Wet bulb) 9 a.m. " " 83

Do. Do. 1 p.m. " " 83

Do. Do. 4 p.m. " " 83

Do. Maximum " " 88

Do. Minimum " " 82

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW

Shipping.

3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

Auction.

11 a.m.—Sale of Sundries at Godowns
of Messrs Melchers & Co.

General Memoranda.

SUNDAY, JUNE 1:—
Olaf goods undelivered subject to rent.

MONDAY, JUNE 2:—
Banks close for Whit Monday.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3:—
6 a.m.—*Atlanta* leaves for Hoihow, &c.

10 a.m.—*Namoa* leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for ports
of Call and Europe.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama and San Francisco.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4:—
Goods per *Yangtze* undelivered after
Noon, subject to rent and landing
charges.

3 p.m.—*Churruca* leaves for Manila.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12:—
3.30 p.m.—Sale of Valuable Land, &c.,
at the Marine House.

THE

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

Established A.D. 1841.

been pretty well acquainted with the steamer. The whistle is fixed on the hurricane deck, and kept in position by means of nuts and screws, necessitating the use of a spanner to remove it. If a stranger is the thief, he must have gone on board with the necessary tools; more probably one of the crew, who would not be noticed or suspected if hanging about the place, is the culprit. The Chinese thief is a strange animal, he is so constantly giving us such startling surprises in the variety and singularity of his peccadilloes that we can only say with Bret Harte, that his ways are indeed peculiar. We should not be surprised some of these days to learn that the Town Clock had been stolen by a thief in the night.

We have watched with some amusement the new system which has lately been introduced into journalism here, by which a newspaper may be freely bespattered with mud that won't adhere, through the so-called irresponsible column of another paper. A letter recently appeared in our morning contemporary which was provocative of much laughter to those who knew the solidity of the wall against which the writer was damaging his poor head. We should be very glad to furnish the writer of this furious but misguided communication with an address which might satisfy him that the author of the Review he complains of is a "highly-intelligent and well-informed Chinese gentleman." But to judge from the strong and unmeasured language employed by "Achates," and the comparatively mild style adopted by "Sinsin," we could not possibly guarantee that the Chinese gentleman will exchange cards with the irate scribbler. The admission into respectable columns of such ill-natured communications as that of "Achates" attacks of the Californian Coast.

THE special appointment of Sir Garnet Wolsey to the Supreme Military and Civil Command over Natal, the Transvaal and adjoining districts is one greatly calculated to satisfy all parties. There has been no position of this sort before; he goes out, under special circumstances, with special qualifications admirably fitting him to cope with the extreme emergency that has arisen; and there is no doubt that the Government have in selecting him borne in mind Sir Bartle Frere's recommendation that some one should be sent out qualified to take over the supreme Government of Cape Colony on the time arriving when he has to retire. The present Lieut. Governor of Natal is Sir Henry E. Bulwer, K.C.M.G., and the Administrator of the Government of the Transvaal is Sir Theophilus Shepstone, K.C.M.G. (now at home on special business), each of whom draws £2,500 a-year.

We have received from the Government of New Zealand, statistics of the Colony for 1877, with abstracts from the agricultural statistics of 1878, compiled from official records in the Registrar-General's Department; also, the "financial statement" (the Hon. J. Ballance) made 6th August, 1878.

THE Celtic Monarch, a new iron screw steamer for the China and Japan trade, had been launched at home just before the departure of the mail. The following is from *Mitchell's Maritime Register*—On Monday last the Celtic Monarch, built by Messrs Wigham, Richardson, and Co., at Walker-on-Tyne, for the Royal Exchange Shipping Company to the order of Messrs Paton, of London, made a very successful trial-rip from the Tyne to sea. She attained a speed of 10½ knots per hour. She subsequently proceeded the same evening to London to load for China and Japan.

THE C. M. steamer Hwai Yuen, which arrived here to-day, met with an accident lately which, says the *N. O. D. News*, has proved more serious than was at first anticipated. It will be remembered that during a fog on the evening of the 4th inst. she struck on an outlying rock off Chusan, damaging her bottom. She returned to port, having left in the morning for Hongkong and Canton. When docked it was found that her stern was badly damaged, and that several plates were stove in and would have to be replaced by new ones. The repairs have been effected at a cost of about £1,000, which, we understand, will fall on a native insurance Company.

Mrs. Bore, ex-Secretary of the United States Navy, and Dr. Kisting, who have been travelling with General Grant, have gone home to the United States. They left Shanghai on the 21st by the M. S. Company's steamer *Nagoya Maru*. The General, Mr. Grant, Colonel Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Holcomb, and Mr. Bailey, accompanied them on board.

If you want to make an educated Chinaman understand General Grant's position in the United States, says "Argue," in his "Advertiser," tell him that the personage in question is the American Chin-ko Lang, the consequence of this communication will probably be a prolonged "Al-jah."

DEATH FROM OPIUM POISONING.

An inquest was held this afternoon, at the Government Civil Hospital, on the body of Ng Apan, a youth aged 19 years, who died from opium poisoning. The following gentlemen comprised the jury: Messrs R. Schomburg, H. B. Polishwalla, and J. P. Madar. Dr. Wharry stated that the body of deceased was brought to the Hospital about 7 p.m. yesterday. He examined it this morning; it had been dead about 36 hours, it was that of a Chinese male about 26 years of age, well nourished. There were no marks of violence on the body; death appeared to have resulted from opium poisoning; there were traces of opium in the contents of the stomach.

Wong Ahai, declared, stated: I am a carpenter employed at the Sing Wo carpenter's shop. Deceased was an apprentice there, I have known him nearly three years. His name was Ng Apan, and he was aged about 19 years. Yesterday morning about four o'clock, I heard some one making a choking noise; I was in the shop together with all the other men, except the deceased, who was in the loft. The master also slept on the loft, but his part was partitioned off from that occupied by deceased. I got a light, and went up to the loft, where I saw the deceased lying on his bed. He appeared quite insensible; he could not speak to me. There was a rattling noise in his throat. I then called the master and the other shopmen; they all got up, and we found the small opium box produced, near his bed, on the floor. I said that I believed he had taken opium, and advised that he be given something to make him vomit. He could not be made to vomit, and as I was therefore in doubt whether he had taken opium or not, we gave him "lamp water" to make him vomit, but it had no effect. I then sent for his father, and when he arrived, he advised that he should be given some alum and water, which was done. Soon after this he died. His death occurred about 8 o'clock. We were going to bury the deceased when a clansman came, and said that we could not do so, as deceased had taken opium. I said that I did not know whether he had done so or not, as he did not vomit. We then all went to the No. 7 Police Station with deceased. Before that day he did not appear in low spirits; he was on good terms with everyone in the shop, and I do not know that he had any quarrel with anyone outside. He did not take his evening meal the night previous, but did his work as usual. He complained of being tired. He was not given to gambling, and was in fact a very good boy. He owed no money that I know of. I know of no reason why he should have taken opium.

By Mr. Schomburg: Deceased was not in love with anyone to my knowledge. Continued: He said to me that he did not wish to be a carpenter any more; he was too tired. He gave no special reason. Mui A-chue, declared, stated that deceased was his apprentice; he only had a few months more to serve to complete his three years' apprenticeship. On the morning of the 29th he (witness) was awakened by last witness. The deceased's father did not appear much distressed; he ought to have cried, but witness did not see him cry. They consulted together about reporting his death; the father said if it was reported that death was caused by opium the doctor would open the body, so witness reported that he died from sickness. Witness knew of no reason for deceased taking opium; he was a good boy, and on good terms with everyone.

Ng Yue-wing, the father who did not cry, an old man, said that when he saw deceased yesterday morning he was insensible. He had seen him ten days previously. He never complained about anything. He owed no money, and was not a gambler. Witness denied telling last witness to say that deceased died from natural causes. He never heard that deceased was flogged.

Lokong No. 303, deposed to stopping the burial, owing to one of deceased's clansmen saying that deceased had taken opium. The body and witnesses were taken to the Police Station, whence the body was taken to the Hospital. Ng Aying, a tailor, said he was a cousin of the deceased, and yesterday he heard that he had taken opium. Witness had not seen him alive, this year. He heard he was dead yesterday so went to see. He found that the body was removed to Mount Davis for burial, and went after it. He told the people they could not bury the body, as deceased had taken opium. Chinese Sergeant Sam Akow, No. 123, said he received instructions from Inspector Thomson to make enquiries about the case. The neighbours all said they knew no cause for deceased's committing suicide. The people in the shop next door said he was always well treated by his employer and the people in the shop.

The Jury found that deceased died from opium poisoning; but that there was no evidence to show how it came to be administered.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." (Hongkong, 30th May, 1879.) Sir,—There are many points about the Governor's astounding speech at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, which will prove fruitful of subjects for enquiry and future comment, but the account of the interview accorded Mr. Lowcock, however accurate it may ultimately prove to be, is most unsatisfactory. His Excellency's minute does not bear upon the face of it that it was approved by Mr. Lowcock, or even submitted to him; and Mr. Marsh's "little semi-official note" most strongly suggests the inference that our worthy Colonial Secretary has been made the unconscious instrument of entrapping Mr. Lowcock into apparent concurrence in a document of the existence of which he was absolutely ignorant. Until Mr. Lowcock can be communicated with, the minute should certainly be received *cum grano salis*.

INDEX.

Police Intelligence. (Before C. P. Cragh, Esq.) Thursday, May 29.

Hung A Sang, described as a rice-pounder, was charged with being a suspicious character, being found armed with a dagger in the night time. Indian Constable No. 588 stated that at midnight he noticed defendant loitering about from house to house near the Mo Tan Chung, where there was a theatrical performance going on. He the constable, thought his manner suspicious, so arrested him and found a knife

concealed under his jacket. Defendant said that he was a rice-pounder but had lately been employed as a coolie at one of the new batteries in course of erection. He was on his way home, but stopped to look at the theatrical performance, and accounted for the possession of the knife by saying that a friend gave it to him to carry home. The case was remanded till to-morrow, in order that enquiries be made.

STRANGE BEHAVIOUR.

Li Ashan, a shoemaker, was charged with indecent behaviour, and being out without a light or pass. Indian Constable No. 573 stated that about 11.45 p.m.; yesterday, he saw the defendant walking along the Queen's Road quite naked; he had not even a night pass. The clothes he had on were given to him at the Police Court.

The defendant said he was employed in the Hop Hing Shoe-shop, Queen's Road Central. Mr. Cragh remanded the case till to-morrow, as the man appeared to be of unsound mind.

ROGUES.

Lam A Fand Ip Achung, described as a farmer, was charged with being a rogue and vagabond, and gambling in the public roads, thus causing an obstruction. His Worship discharged the second defendant, who said he was a gardener at Kowloon; the first defendant he sent to ten days' hard labour, as a rogue and vagabond.

ASSAULT ON BOARD SHIP AT AMOY.

Peter Nelson, second mate of the British barque *Parma*, was charged, on remand, with assaulting one of the Chinese seamen and fracturing his skull. The case was committed for trial.

(Before the Hon. C. B. Plunkett.)

ANOTHER GAMBLING HELL BROKEN UP. Chung A Ching and nineteen others were charged with being found in a public gambling house at No. 17 Po Yee Street. Inspector Grey proved effecting an entry and arresting the defendants. The first two were fined \$30 each, in default one month's hard labour, for keeping a common gambling house; the others—who offered various excuses for their presence in the house—were each fined \$2, with the alternative of one week's hard labour.

FURIOUS REVENGE.

Chan Apan, a coolie, was charged with assaulting one Mahomed Ali, a hawker of cloth, and damaging property to the extent of \$2.

It appears that defendant was formerly employed by Mahomed to carry round his wares, and a piece of cloth was missed. Mahomed charged him with stealing it, but the magistrate dismissed the case for want of evidence. The angry Apan went straight to his employer's house, and after going to the till in the shop and taking \$15, which it appeared belonged to him, demanded his wages. "No," said Mahomed, "you stole my merino; not one rupee shall you get from me." Apan was out to be got rid of in this way; the magistrate had discharged him; he was not therefore innocent; innocent or not, wages he would have; wages or blood. Standing erect, with his head thrown back, his queue dangling loosely from his shoulders, the injured Apan said—"Mahomed, you tried to put me in gaol; you failed; the mandarin would not believe you; he would see that I was an honest man. Now for revenge. I will fight with you." Saying these the by-the-time-thoroughly-enraged Apan set up a fearful howling, and made a furious onslaught on the furniture. Mahomed removed him gently. Apan rushed back into the shop, snatched a glass or two, out Mahomed's hands, knocked him down, pulled out a few handfuls of his beard, and was then led quietly to the station by Mahomed.

Apan said that Mahomed owed him \$10, and he would not "stump up." His Worship fined him \$2, in default six days' imprisonment, ordered him to pay \$1.50 arrears to Mahomed, or go to gaol four days, and to enter into his personal recognizance in \$25 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

(Both Magistrate's Sittings.)

Friday, May 30.

THE MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON SEBASTIAN PERRY.

Chan Apling, described as a farmer, was again brought up, on remand, charged with assaulting one pair of silver earrings from the person of one Ho Ayung, and cutting and wounding Sergeant Perry whilst in the execution of his duty.

Dr. Wharry, sworn, stated: Sergeant Perry was admitted to hospital on the 12th instant in the evening. He was suffering from a punctured wound in the right lung. He is still in hospital, and under treatment for that wound, but I believe him to be now out of danger. The injury caused by the wound, however, will be permanent. The wound might have been caused by the knife in Court.

Chinese Constable No. 449, recalled, stated that he had never lost sight of prisoner till he was arrested. It was dark but he distinctly saw his face, by the light from the shops.

The case was then further remanded till Tuesday next the 3rd June.

STRANGE BEHAVIOUR.

Li Ashan, a shoemaker, who was charged yesterday before Mr. Cragh with having been found in the Queen's Road quite naked, the night previous, was brought up again to-day. Dr. Ayres had examined and reported that there was nothing the matter with him. The man said he was not in his right mind at the time but was so now. His Worship discharged him with a caution.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before His Honor the Chief Justice, Sir JOHN SMALE.)

THE BUYING AND SELLING OF WOMEN FOR IMMORAL PURPOSES. In the case of Chan A I, who was sentenced to two years' hard labour on Thursday, on four counts, for forcible detention of women &c.

Mr. Hayler, instructed by Mr. Dennis, appeared for the defence, and addressed the Court at considerable length. Our report of his speech had unfortunately to be held over yesterday, in consequence of the pressure on our space by the proceedings of the Legislative Council; we now make room for it.

The Learned Counsel said the Attorney General had filed two tremendous barba-

into this old lady under two Ordinances, and he had thought it his duty to plead guilty only under one of them. Ord. 2 of 1875, under which he pleaded guilty to 4 counts was so exceedingly broad and sweeping in its terms that it would be almost impossible for any one who had anything to do with the emigration of women from this Colony to escape a conviction. His Lordship, when the case was previously before the Court, had been kind enough to point out what was in the mind of the Court, namely, that the offences to which this woman pleaded guilty were so exceedingly common that it was necessary to put them down with a strong hand. He would at once concede the point that these offences were common ones here, so exceedingly common indeed that it was almost impossible to know how in the world they were to be dealt with. In the first place he would point out that there was in point of fact no emigration of women at all, either in this colony or elsewhere, which was not preceded by a transaction similar to that charged in one or other of the four counts to which he had pleaded guilty. He had no hesitation in saying that, without exception in every case of emigration of women from this colony that ever took place, from the peculiarity of the Chinese social system, was preceded by transactions exactly of the nature of those to which his client pleaded guilty. In point of fact, emigration was absolutely impossible without them; because married women were always left by their husbands in their own country, and are not taken away. The women who do go are invariably those who are destined for brothels, or what it generally leads to, concubinage; or that there was not the slightest doubt whatever. He spoke from extensive knowledge of the subject acquired by his connection with a recent important enquiry on the subject, in which a vast mass of evidence had been taken.

[In reply to His Lordship who asked whether the evidence was in print—Mr. Hayler stated that it had been published; and His Lordship saying he had never seen it, he sent for his private copy of the blue-book, which he was most happy to hand over to His Lordship; he had his official copy for his own use.—The Chief Justice thanked Mr. Hayler, and again remarked that he had received no copy of the Report. He also took this occasion to say that in his opinion the library of the Supreme Court ought to contain copies of all such reports or publications in the Colony; they really formed historical records and in future times would be of great value, as showing on what grounds we had proceeded in our legislation on a subject of this kind. Mr. Hayler agreed that this was a particularly historical record. (It transpired, in the Legislative Council, we may state, that the Acting Chief Justice had received, just before his Lordship returned again to the Colony, the Chief Justice's copy.)]

Mr. Hayler, proceeding with his address, remarked that amongst the vast amount of information contained in this formidable volume, this fact was prominent,—that the fate of those women who went to California having regard to their manner of bringing up, was beyond doubt far better than were they left in this colony; because their fate if they remained here was most certainly brothels in this colony, than which nothing could be more awful or horrid. Take the case of the first woman Yeung Ayung, 18 years of age, who narrated to them the whole story of her life. She had passed from hand to hand in Canton, and was sold before she came there. She was trained for this life and was fit only for it. Her parents had sold her for this special training, with a view to her entering a brothel. There was no doubt whatever that her fate in the first instance, which seemed so shocking to us that we wish to put it down with a strong hand, contained nothing that in the slightest shocked their feelings. She had nothing else but this to look forward to. Her highest hope was that in course of time, and she probably would if she went into a Chinese brothel, and did not fall back into the greater infamy of the life in these dens for Europeans which we called "licensed brothels," and which were probably the worst the world ever saw—she might get a Chinese husband; that is she would come to be the second wife of a Chinaman. She could not hope ever to be the first wife. Of 27,000 women in Hongkong all of them, except a very few who happen to be first wives, and there were very few of them indeed, had gone through the same process as this woman. Every one had done it save the very few first wives who are to be found amongst the Chinese Community here. The first wives, of course, as his Lordship was aware, formed the subject of contracts, and were looked upon less as the companion of the husband than as the mother of his children. Such was Chinese life, at least such were the conditions in this colony, (they might be different elsewhere) that a man generally chose his companion-wife as a rule from the very class of women who are to be found in Chinese brothels; their intelligence and accomplishments or attractions were weighed when he selected his companion from among his wives, and his first wife was principally looked on as the mother of his children. The status of these women in such a house was according to their attraction, and even. There was no doubt that prostitution purely Chinese was prostitution in an exceedingly modified form. It was a subject of which we knew very little. As to the fate of women going into those dens which we call "licensed brothels for foreigners" it was truly awful. He was not speaking without good cause when he said that if the intention of the Government of this colony, who had had this thing in hand for twenty years, had been to stamp out this trade in women, it certainly ought to have begun at the root of the evil, and blotted out every one of those horrible dens of iniquity. Instead of stamping out we licensed them. The guilt or infamy attaching to this woman now before the Court was as nothing; not one thousandth part, and he spoke from information so great as the guilt and infamy which attaches to the women who hold our license. Of the two or three hundred women in our foreign brothels, there was not one who was not a slave, had been bought and sold, and was subject to be bought and sold, in defiance of our laws, forming a most odious trade under our eyes and upholding an institution paying no money. These facts were very said; but he had mentioned them so that he might press his firm opinion that if this thing was to be stamped out, we must begin at the fountain-head. That the sale of women on the mainland was fostered and to a enormous extent brought about by this colony and its peculiar circumstances and its position as a centre of immigration and emigration he could say without fear of contradiction. In the social life of the Chinese, a woman in her own country is a certain personage, and a

jeet of barter. Intramural barter among the Chinese was by no means unknown; but although a woman might be subject to servitude in accordance with her own views of social life, the feelings, customs and ideas of her country and surrounded by many modifications, so much so that until we meddled with it it did not bear a very bad aspect. Of course, when it came to sending the women abroad, to Australia, Singapore, America, and other places where these women go, when they came down here, they formed the subject of another kind of barter. If they were only to consider the life these women were to live it was far better, a thousand times better that they should be so sent away to these places than that they should come to the more horrid fate of entering the licensed brothels of this Colony; and the fate that awaits the two women who were virtually proceeding in this case. As to the first woman, whose husband sold her—her husband being a gambler and opium smoker who brought himself and his wife to destruction—there was a very tangled skein to unravel indeed. It was not a crime which the laws of this colony or the laws of any place could really affect with a sweeping action which must be far wider, which lay far more at the hands of the Government, than the mere picking out of some old consort like this woman, who happened to come into the clutches of the law from very peculiar reasons indeed. A woman like this living in this colony, seeing all was going on about her, who knew the Government stamp over these institutions, who knew perfectly well how the women in these places are obtained—how was she to know she was committing a crime? It is impossible for her to tell that according to our laws—under Ordinance 2 of 1875, which she had probably never seen and probably would not understand if she did see it—how was she to tell she was committing a crime? She saw and paid more attention to the numbers, which she understood perfectly well, over the doors of the brothels in this Colony. If his Lordship had carefully read the depositions he must have seen that there was no proof of any real force or fraud exercised over these two women. Or rather he would put it in this way, that it was a kind of thing they were brought up to; they had no idea of resistance, they had no idea there was anything wrong in the acts by which they were being disposed of. In point of fact, the elder of the two disposed of herself willingly, and doubtless the money went, as it does in most cases where women sell themselves, to most cases where women sell from their difficulties, to relieve him from his difficulties; the act was done as an act of self-sacrifice; according to Chinese ideas, one of the highest forms of self-sacrifice. A woman who sold her body for the purpose of relieving her parents or her husband was one of the first order of merit among the Chinese; she was such a woman as might have had an imperial decree, and have a tablet erected to her honor; she was according to them a virtuous woman, for "virtue" carried different meanings in different parts of the world. So far as that woman was concerned the transaction, although immoral to our ideas, to her presented no appearance of immorality whatever. With regard to the younger woman, by the education given to her, she had been trained to play the part of a prostitute; she was untrained to be the wife of a poor man. The hardship of the life of the lower orders, who have to work for their living in China, was so severe that a woman gravitated towards the sort of life she had seen brought up to in a very bad school. All she could hope to become was the second wife of some man; the way to this position was through the brothel, and even were a husband found her by that means, the chances were she would ultimately leave him on account of the bringing up she had received. Cases were brought to the notice of the Commission in which some very estimable ladies got some of these women away from the brothels in Hongkong; great pains indeed were taken with them to keep them, some of them were married, and some were put in different institutions; there were some thirty of them; they all went back to the brothels. Great interest was taken in that experiment, but they all went back without exception, and so it would be until some great and vast change took place in the whole life and thought, the feelings and customs, and public opinion of the Chinese. The fate of this woman was inevitable, and it would probably have been better for her—she could go as far as that—she had been left at San Francisco, that she should have been brought back here.

His Lordship: But they would not let her stay there. Mr. Hayler: That is so. In conclusion the learned Counsel remarked that while all that he had had occasion to submit to-day to his Lordship was true, the whole question which this case raised, seemed to be one of the greatest problems with which the Legislature of this colony and this Court had to deal, and he had therefore placed these considerations before his Lordship. Coming directly to the case he had in hand he submitted that as it did not present any feature of aggravation, any use of force, or torture, or special fraud, or anything of the kind, the old woman forming a sort of channel, that was all she did, through which these women were sent to America, the case was not one to be very seriously looked at. He hoped his Lordship would consider that the ends of justice would be amply met by his taking a merciful view of the case. To sum up he claimed the utmost consideration for his client on these three grounds: 1. That the woman was acting within the lines of what to her was perfectly legitimate, and what she knew to be quite in accordance with the social system of her country and the views of her people. 2. That from what went on about her here, from what she saw every day in Hongkong, the woman had no clue to what the law was and did not know it. 3. That there was no feature of aggravation in the case. The report of the Chief Justice's summing up, and the sentence, we gave last night.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s steamship *Tokoro*, Captain Johnson, with the London mail of the 28th April, arrived this afternoon.

TELEGRAMS.

Bombay, May 19.—Several very serious fires have occurred at Poonah which are evidently the act of incendiaries—whose motive cannot be discovered owing to the prevalence of Dacoity in the Presidency. This matter is occupying the serious attention of Government. [Dacoity is an organised system of gang robbery.—Ed. S. T.] London, May 22.—Volunteering has been opened at the garrisons of Chatham and Portsmouth for service at the Cape. The *Euphrates*, 3 guns, is preparing for sea.

London, May 22.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a question, said that the British Government is still urging the Turkish Government to accept the Greek frontier recommended by the Congress. (Indian Papers.)

London, May 22.—In compliance with Lord Chelmsford's request, further reinforcements are being sent to the Cape. Lahore, May 10.—The *Gazette* reports the peace terms between England and Afghanistan, viz. British occupation from Korum, Shuterghur Pass, Khyber and Lormi to Kandahar and Pishan, and the establishment of a permanent British agency. Yakob-Khan returns shortly with a British envoy.

London, May 12.—Oriental Bank Corporation shares £19. Chartered Bank " £10. Hongkong and Shanghai Bank " £12. London, May 13.—In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Jenkins gave notice of a resolution urging that royal prerogatives be more strictly limited and defined. Mr. Dillwyn, being unwilling to ensure the Crown, gave notice of the withdrawal of his own motion, and said he would accept the resolution of Mr. Jenkins.

London, May 13.—In the House of Commons, Mr. Dillwyn's amended proposal was opposed by Mr. Gladstone and the Marquis of Hartington. Sir Stafford Northcote spoke in defence of the Queen, whose conduct, he maintained, was perfectly constitutional. The House agreed to an adjournment of the debate for a week.

Mr. W. T. Taylor Thompson, C.B., the British Minister at Tehran, has retired. Consols closed at 98½. Simla, May 13.—Frequent interviews are taking place between the political officers and the Amherst and his Ministers, and negotiations are proceeding much as might be expected under the circumstances.

It is of course impossible that important issues and details of permanent arrangements can be settled without prolonged discussion and consultation. Mandalay thro' *Thyngs*, May 5.—Things continue apparently as they were. The position now is that the Burmese know we do not intend taking action upon the past deeds of the King, and that we shall not move unless direct provocation be given. The Burmese are too wise to give this provocation. The King never appears in public, spending all his time in carousing with his immediate favorites, who form the war party. In consequence of the King's indifference to public affairs, power is gradually returning into the hands of the King's former ministry, who constitute the moderate or peace party. Thus the chances of hostilities are daily decreasing, and war cannot happen unless the King in some ebullition of temper sweeps away the moderate party, and rashly makes an open breach in the relations between the two Governments. This is not likely to happen. Besides, the increased dissatisfaction of the Shan States adjacent to Mandalay is giving the Mandalay Government work to do instead of provoking war with the British. A force of country levies has been sent against the Chief of Mienme, who means to make resistance together with other Shan Chiefs. A few days ago the Burmese troops to the number of 6,000 were reviewed by the Prime Minister. It was a sorry display. The whole appearance of Mandalay is abnormally quiet. I have ridden unmolested through the streets repeatedly. I even got inside the Palace and saw the White Elephant without opposition. Nevertheless the steamers of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company continue to lie off the wharf, constantly with barked flags ready for any emergency. Mr. Shaw himself anticipates no disturbance, and business transactions are passing as usual between the Palace and the Residency, though in consequence of the Shoe Question, Mr. Shaw never approaches the Palace.

(L. and C. Express.)

The troop and store ship *Tyne*, Commander Stokes, anchored at Spithead on the 21st instant from Woolwich and Sheerness, with stores for the Mediterranean and China. After embarking officers, marines, and naval ratings for the *Mosquito*, *Moore*, *Sheldrake*, and *Lily*, and a chief engineer for the *Lapwing*, she proceeded for Hongkong via Plymouth. The troopship *Himalaya* arrived at Malta on the 18th instant from Singapore with the 28th Regt. She lands half of the regiment, and has proceeded to Cyprus, where she will embark half of the 20th Regiment for Malta. The *Himalaya* will subsequently re-embark the 28th for England. The *Pegasus*, corvetto, Commander Hood, left for Plymouth Sound on the 21st instant for the China station. She will sail at Gibraltar and Malta en route. Latest mail advices:—oklahoma Match 6th, Shanghai 8th, Foonoh 9th, and Hongkong 15th. The advices dated as above were received by the P. and O. mail, via Brindisi, on the 19th inst., two days early. The next inward French mail, bringing a week's later dates, left Suez, via Messageries Maritimes steamer *Djinnah*, on the 18th inst., one day early, and will probably reach London on its due date, the 28th inst. His Excellency Chen Lau Fen, Chinese Minister at Washington, and ten attaches of the Legation, arrived at Liverpool on the 20th inst. from New York, en route to Madrid. It is announced that the Russian exploring expedition to Meru is to consist of four columns, each of about 2,000 men. The Russian Government has decided to double the strength of the Pacific Fleet. The three principal men-of-war on the Pacific station, the *Albatross*, *Bayan*, and *Vladivostok*, will be replaced by the newly constructed corvettes *Kruzenshtern*, *Dolphin*, and *Jemchoug*, which have on board ordnance of superior power to any possessed by ships of other nations in the China seas. As soon as the ice clears away from the Baido the fleet will be still further increased by the ironclad-fragate *General Admiral*, and the corvettes *Marsch* and *Rabotnik*, the three additions to the navy. Thus Russia will have at Vladivostok six new men of war, besides the five cruiser-steamers of the company she has undertaken to promote commerce between China and the ports of the Amoy.

To Let.

TO LET.
IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue House, situated on Praya East:—
FIRST FLOORS of Nos. 3 and 4, Praya East, with immediate possession.

Also,
FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65; and BASEMENTS of Nos. 2 and 3, with immediate possession.

A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1879. jnl

To Let.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 29 and 31, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to
J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, May 9, 1879. jnl

To Let.

OFFICES, PRAYA CENTRAL, now occupied by Messrs. NORTON & Co., with possession from 1st June next.

Apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, May 28, 1879. jnl

To Let—AT WANCHAI.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS.

Goods of every description Landed and Stored.

For terms, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, April 4, 1879. jyl

To Let.

DUART, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, at present in the occupation of Messrs. GILMAN & Co. Possession from 1st June next.

Apply to
STEPHENS & HOLMES,
Solicitors.
2, Club Chambers, 23rd May, 1879.

To Let.

MARINE HOUSE—WEST.

SECOND FLOOR and a **GODOWN**.

OFFICES in Queen's Road, now under the occupation of Messrs. WILSON & BIRD, and Messrs. DAVIS & Co.

Also,
OFFICES and **GODOWN** in DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to
E. R. BELILIOS.
Hongkong, May 21, 1879.

"ROSE VILLAS"—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

BONHAM ROAD.

Apply to
SHARP & DANBY,
No. 3, Queen's Road Central,
late Messrs. E. D. SARNOFF & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1879.

To Let—FURNISHED.

THE OLIFFS, near Mount Gough, containing SIX LARGE ROOMS, &c.

—presently occupied by Dr. ADAMS.

Apply to
Ms. J. D. HUMPHREYS,
Hongkong Dispensary.
Hongkong, May 8, 1879.

To Let.

HOUSE No. 9, ZETLAND STREET.

DAVID SARNOFF, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, April 29, 1879.

To Let.

OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS.

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.
Hongkong, April 8, 1879.

PORTION of a **HOUSE**, very suitable for OFFICES and DWELLING, also for a **STORE**, Queen's Road Central.

Apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1879.

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. **BELGIO** will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, May 31st, 1879, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th May. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same to be required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, May 28, 1879. my31

U. S. MAIL-LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship **ALASKA** will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 3rd June, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

On THROUGH PASSAGES TO EUROPE, a REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of 2nd June. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same to be required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 30, 1879. jnl

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSAILLES.

Also, **BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.**

ON TUESDAY, the 10th of June, 1879, at Noon, the Company's S. S. **TIGRE**, Commandant CHAMPELON, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIES, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 5 p.m. on the 9th of June, 1879. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPELON,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 23, 1879. jnl

INSURANCES.

SWISS LLOYD

TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, have this Day taken over charge of the Hongkong Agency, and are prepared to grant INSURANCE on MARINE RISKS at Current Rates to all parts of the World.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1879. jnl

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Insurances.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 13, 1878. jnl

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRAN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEY SMITH,
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 2, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £100,000

Reserve Fund upwards of £2,000,000

Annual Income £250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1884.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., in the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

- Section.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name	Anchor.	Flag	Class	Tons	Guns	H. P.	Date of Arrival	Consignees or Agents	Destination	Remarks
Steamers										
Adria	2h	Stewart	Brit.	str.	780		May 27	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Y'ham & S. F'disco	3rd prox.
Alaska	5c	Seabury	Amer.	str.	3452		May 10	P. M. S. S. Co.	Bangkok	
Amoy	4c	Drewes	Brit.	str.	814		May 23	Siemssen & Co.	Hohow & Halphong	1st prox.
Atlanta	3h	Petersen	Ger.	str.	783		May 28	Meyer & Co.	Y'ham & S. F'disco	To-morrow
Belgia	5k	Meyer	Brit.	str.	1716		May 17	O. & S. S. Co.		
Bombay	1h	Riddell	Brit.	str.	749		Feb. 12	Kwok Achong		
Briahane	1h	Riddell	Brit.	str.	1700		May 19	Jibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	Coast Dock
Charlton	2h	Johnson	Brit.	str.	786		May 28	Melchers & Co.	Yokohama	Mails
China	5c	Alderton	Brit.	str.	1036		May 18	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Charrua	5c	Marco	Span.	str.	398		May 30	Remedios & Co.	Y'ham & S. F'disco	Mails
City of Peking	5k	Barry	Amer.	str.	5079		May 23	P. M. S. S. Co.		
City of Santiago	7c	Peters	Brit.	str.	1231		May 27	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Crusader	4c	Clancy	Brit.	str.	647		May 28	J. Pittman		
Danube	8h	Clancy	Brit.	str.	600		May 28	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	
Diamante	5h	Clancy	Brit.	str.	514		May 28	Russell & Co.	Manila	To-day
Emeralda	6h	Clancy	Brit.	str.	395		May 28	Russell & Co.		Abdeen Dock
Fame	6h	Stopani	Brit.	str.	117		May 28	H. K. & W'poa Dock Co.		
Flintshire	3c	Thomas	Brit.	str.	1236		May 28	Sibb, Livingston & Co.		
Heperia	5c	Johannsen	Ger.	str.	1136		May 27	Siemssen & Co.		
Killarney	4c	O'Neill	Brit.	str.	1080		May 16	Kibb, Livingston & Co.	Foochow	
Kiungchow	1h	Goggin	Brit.	str.	865		May 27	Kwok Achong		K'loon Dock
Leyte	3h	Zubiquaire	Span.	str.	812		April 8	Russell & Co.		
Maharajah	2h	Clark	Brit.	str.	884		May 28	Siemssen & Co.		
Olympia	3c	Nag	Brit.	str.	757		May 28	Landstels & Co.		
Paladin	3c	Parker	Brit.	str.	697		May 22	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Salgon	To-morrow
Passig	4c	Fremong	Span.	str.	216		May 30	Russell & Co.		
Rajasthanhar	3c	Haykins	Brit.	str.	935		May 18	Yuen Fat Hong	Bangkok	To-morrow
Sea Gull	8h	Hopson	Amer.	str.	48		Mar. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.		
Zephyr	1h	Hauer	Brit.	str.	Russell & Co.		

Sailing Vessels										
Abbie N. Franklin	4k	Howes	Amer.	bge.	480		Mar. 6	Captain		
Advance	2c	Spencer	Slam.	bge.	336		May 17	Chinese		
Aleppo	1c	Falconer	Brit.	bge.	665		April 27	Borneo Co., Limited	Manila	
Alexa	8c	Robb	Brit.	bge.	424		April 10	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Foochow	
Alice C. Dickerman	3c	Bugant	Amer.	bge.	501		May 16	Chinese		
Aurora	3c	Mine	Amer.	bge.	224		May 20	Chinese		
Black Prince	7c	Howes	Brit.	sh.	751		May 4	Russell & Co.	Foochow	
Carriack	7h	Jones	Brit.	sh.	970		May 21	Kin Tye Loong		
Chamron Kamry	2c	Stobbe	Slam.	bge.	609		May 24	K'ward Schellham & Co.		
Channel Queen	3c	Lachour	Brit.	bge.	804		May 24	Borneo Co., Limited		
Ching-too	3c	Barker	Brit.	sh.	987		May 30	Vogel & Co.	San Francisco	